NOT LOST!

The look of sympathy, the gentle word, Spoken so low that only angels heard; The secret art of pure self-sacrifice, Unseen by men, but marked by angel's eyes-These are not lost.

The sacred music of a tender strain. Wrung from a poet's heart by grief and pain, And chanted timidly, with doubt and fear, To busy crowds, who scarcely pause to hear— These are not lost.

The silent tears that fall at dead of night Over soiled robes, that once were pure and white: The prayers that raise like incense from the

Longing for Christ to make it clean and whole— These are not lost.

The happy dreams that gladdened all our

When dreams had less of self and more of The childhood's faith, so tranquil and so Which sat, like Mary, at the Masters' feet-

The kindly plans devised for others' good, So seldom guessed, so little understood; The quiet, steadfast love that strove to win Some wanderer from the ways of sin—

Not lost, O Lord! for in thy city bright Our eyes shall see the past by clearer light, And things long hidden from our gaze below Thou wilt reveal, and we shall surely know These are not lost.

CLOSING SCENES AT APPOMATTOX. Interesting Reminiscences in a Letter from Minister Washburne.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican prints the following letter from Minister E. B. Washburne to a resident of Virginia:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES. PARIS, June 17, 1874.

DEAR SIR: I have duly received your letter from New York, dated the 23d ult. At the epoch you speak of great events were so crowded together that it is im-possible for me, at this length of time, o recall the details of many of them. But I well recollect the arrival of the deputation of the three citizens from the municipal government of the city of Lynchburg at Appomattox Court House, and the object of their visit to Gen. Gibbon, then in command of the Union forces. I shall never forget the pleasant interview I had with those gentlemen, and the interest I took in their narration of events and the state of things at Lynchburg. After hearing their state-ments I kno- I was in full sympathy with the purposes they had in view, and so expressed myself. But I was there simply as a private individual, and had no authority to advise or scarcely to suggest. Perhaps my opinions may have had some weight, but I would not claim even that; and I fear that the generous citizens of Lynchburg have given me credit for what really belongs to others. I can only attest my feelings of gratification at the success which attended the efforts of the Lynchburg delegation on that occasion, and the pleasure we felt at the time at their having successfully accomplished their mission. Knowing Gen. Grant as I did, and knowing him to be as just and magnanimous as he was brave, I had no hesitation in saying to the delegation (and to the others) that I had no doubt were he present he would at once accede to their request.

Your letter and your allusions to Gen.

Gordon revive many recollections of those eventful days. I arrived at Appomattox Court House on Tnesday, the 11th of April, 1865. Gen. Grant, after receiving the surrender of Gen. Lee on Sunday, the 9th he left the next day with his had to be agreed upon, and the laying down of arms was to take place at a future day and as soon as the preliminaries could be arranged. Three Commissioners were appointed on either side for that purpose, Gen. Gordon, Gen. Pendleton, I think, and another gentlemen whose name I do not now recall, on the side of the Confederates, and Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Merritt, and a third, perhaps Gen. Mackenzie, on the side of the Union forces. ture day and as soon as the preliminaries When I arrived at the Court House negotiations were going on between the Commissioners at Gen. Gibbon's head-Commissioners at Gen. Gibbon's head-quarters, at the house of a Mr. McLean, and I then saw many of the general offi-cers on both sides. From what one saw there it could hardly have been conceived that these men had been in arms against each other through more than four years of deadly strife. The terror of the breach, the fury of the charge, and the fatigue of the march seem to have been forgotten, and these brave men come together more as friends than enemies. In all of their talks there was never a suggession nor a word from ei-ther side that could have wounded the tenderest susceptibility. Many of these officers on both sides had served together in the old army, and it was touching and interesting to witness the sympathy between them which had survived those long years of conflict and carnage. General Cadmus Wilcox told with emotion how his old classmate, Gibbon, accused him of having nothing but Confederate money, and taking from his pocket a new and crisp \$50 greenback, thrust it upon him. There was one sentiment among all of these men, which seemed to crop out in spite of themselves and that was, that after all the bloody struggle of the past, they were still all Americans. The only punishment I saw inflicted was that on some large jugs of brandy which had found their way to the Union headquarters and the results of the property o ters, and under the peculiar circumstances that was not taken and deemed as a

"cruel and unusual punishment" within the meaning of the Constitution. I met on that occasion two gentlemen in the Confederate service with whom I had served in Congress, Hon. Alexander R. Boteler, of Virginia, and Hon. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi. Lamar was a member of the Committee on Commerce in the Thirty-sixth Congress, of which I was Chairman, and though we differed on all political matters as widely as two men could well differ, our personas two men could well differ, our personal relations had always been pleasant and agreeable. Though I had not much money with me, I proposed to divide with him, but he declined, saying he could see his way clear to get to Baltimore, and when once where Winter Davis was he should be all right. I knew that these most for the intimery and what that meant, for the intimacy and friendship that existed between those two brilliant and gifted men, so utterly op-posed to each other on all of the political questions of the day, was well known in Washington circles. They were united by a tie which binds together scholars, persons of similar tastes, and men of genius and eloquence, and which even the storms of war could not sunder. Had these men lived in France during the great revolution, Lamar would have ri-valed Mirabeau in the tribune of the National Assembly, and Winter Davis would have been the peer of Vergniaud, the echoes of whose graceful but indignant eloquence resounded through all France long after his head had rolled into the basket of the guillotine and his blood ran in the gutters of the Place de

la Revolution. of the sickness of his family at Peters-burg, was extremely anxious to get away as soon as his mission in connection with horse-car did.—Commercial Advertizer. work. But it will be too late," and, clasping him to her bosom in a wild em-brace, she fied into the outer darkness.

versation with him at all: but if you do. it is an understood condition of your conversational treaty that you should let

discourse into a collateral issue. The remember that we are slaves. Climate breach of this rule is considered by a Islam to local; weather is universal. We are Turk as unpardonable rudeness. To drive a red herring, as it were, across the customed to it, but we are dependent on scent of conversation is, in his opinion, to coufound all thought and render all profitable conversation impossible. This the rule; weather is the exception .leads as a corollary,
3. To allow short but sufficient paus

between the conclusions of a discussion on one subject and the entering on a new

4. Never tell a person a thing he knows

ed of being in the wrong. How very seldom you hear in Europe, "Yes, I was in
the wrong, I am sorry for it." But in
Turkey it is considered a violation of
principle and a breach of politeness to
refuse to be convicted of error. The
is absolutely necessary if property is to

tirely exempt from vanity.

6. When you have nothing to say hold your tongue. They never talk for the sake of talking. Empty, idle jabbering is not an Ottoman practice. In Europe it is considered de rigueur to "say something," whether that something is worth saying or not. Not so in Turkey; to say something when you have nothing to say worth saying is considered there a degradation to yourself and a rudeness to your neighbor.—Pall Mall Gazette.

PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS.

To all our people we commend

arithmetic that will be quite acceptable to our young lady readers. Edgar is speaking to Pleasance:

"Now I kiss you three times on one cheek, and four times on your mouth. How many did that make alto-

-To all our people we commend the following rules, which have been deemed so suggestive that merchants in other places have united in causing their publication as an advertisement:

First. It is your home; you cannot improve it much by taking money away to spend or harvest. Second. There is no way of improving

a place so much as by encouraging good merchants, good schools and good people to settle among you-spend your money Third. Spend your money at home because there you generally earn it; it is

Fourth. Spend your money at home because when it is necessary for you to get credit, it is of your own town chants you generally get it, and they must wait for the money; therefore, when you have the cash in hand, spend it at home.

Fifth. Spend your money at home It will make better merchants of your merchants; they can and will keep better assortments, and sell at lower rates than if the only business they can do is what is credited out, while the money goes to other cities. Sixth. Spend your money at home

You may have sons growing up who will some day be the best merchants in the

buy your dry goods, groceries, meats, and everything at home, and you will see a wonderful change in a short time in the ousiness outlook of the place; therefore deal with your merchants.

Eighth. Spend your money at home. What do you gain by going off? Count the cost, see what you could have done at home by letting your merchant have it, and been just as well off, besides helping your merchants.

GOING TO GIVE UP HIS SITUATION .-In Forsyth, one day last week a gentle-man standing in the street noticed a two-mule wagon drive up to one of the stores. There was nothing peculiar in this, but what particularly struck his attention was the fact that the driver-a colored manhad an exceedingly lengthy pair of reins, and was seated in the hindmost part of the wagon. When the team stopped, the negro cautiously fastened the lines to a Your friend; you have found out is not very grave causes. standard, got out over the hind-wheel and made a circle of forty or fifty feet to get to the heads of the mules. This so exwalked up and asked:

"Look here, uncle, you are not crazy, are you?" "Does I look like a crazy nigger, Mars "Well, what in the name of common

sense are you cutting up these antics for —walking almost twice around the wagon to get to your mules, and seated on the 'gate' to drive?"

The negro looked at the gentleman a

What the devil do you mean?" "Mars Tom, don't you know dat off mule dar? Dat's Mars Tump Ponder's roan mule."

"Well, what the mischief is the matter with the mule?" "Why, Mars Tom, dat mule is a sight -dat mule is. She's the ongodliest mule in all cr'ashun. She got sense like white folks. No nigger can't come foolin' roun' her. Only las' Chuseday she kick a brass brespin off a town-merlatter's shirt-bozum. Trufe, Mars Tom. An' de nigger don' know twell now dat he ain't done gone an' los' it hissef. I got him home now. Why, Mars Tom, when I goes to hitch up dat mule, I has to put de harness on wid a pole, an' I has to git a new pole ebry time. Lemme play wid powder and Chrismus shooters, but don'

imme no roan mule. I can't stay wid

Mars Tump arter dis week. I'm too fon' of my fam'ly, and I don't b'long to no church, nudder." A LEAP YEAR TRAGEDY.—They stood together in the entry beneath the hall-lamp. "Then Henry," she said, in a low voice, wherein were blended determination, melancholy and love, "you refuse my suit?" "Yes, Ella," he replied, in accents that were firm though the speaker's voice trembled. "I admire you; I will be a brother to you, and watch with pride your course through life, and if ever trouble should befall you there will at least be one friend to whom you can come for succor; but I can never, never be your husband." "It is not because I am poor, Henry? For, oh, if that were all I could toil gladly from morn till night for you and strive and win a home for you, humble it might be, but our own." "It is useless to attempt to induce me to change my determination. Though I am but, a poor, weak with a plate in the best and cheapest low priced machine made, and have a national reputation for utility and durability. "The Electro-typer, Chicago.)

"The ANSON HARDY PAPER CUTTER is by far the best machine which can be obtained for a less price than one hundred dollars. It is of great strength.

"These machines have always taken the highest stand. It is the only machine to which is applied the patent Morable Cutting Board. This device has a reputation of itself; by it, the cutting board on be instantly and accurately moved, so that aperfect cut is insured. This is a very important point in this machine, and one that is possessed by no other. It greatly reduces the labor of preparation in working the paper backward and forward. We cannot too strongly recommend the advantages of this patent movable board. It is worth the price of this machine, and purchasers should fully understand how highly it is to be valued."—(Rowell's & Co.'s Monthly Reporter and Printer's Gazetto.)

The LATEST IMPROVED HARDY CARD CUTTER is pronounced the Most DESIRALE CARD CUTTER in the market, for the general uses of a printing office.

The vell-known RUGGLES CARD CUTTER with my altest improgrammits, is still preferred by A LEAP YEAR TRAGEDY.—They stood

CLIMATE AND WBATHER .- Climate is geographically fixed, while weather is scribed as a duetto in an opera, in which the two persons engaged in it are talking to an imaginary third person, each recounting a tale of his own. "Isay something else and thing and you say comething else and the to weather Climate is monarchy."

COLLEGIATE

unknown one. All sorts of rules are applicable to climate, but none are applicable to climate is monarchy. counting a tale of his own. "Isay some-thing and you say something else, and ble to weather. Climate is monarchy, we will agree to call it a conversation." weather is anarchy. Climate is a consti-Now in Turkey there are certain forms tutional government, whose organization or canons of conversation, any violation of which is considered an outrage, and the sum of which constitutes their code the sum of which constitutes their code and dampness are its two houses of parof politeness as applied to conversation.
I will enumerate these one by one.

1. Never to interrupt the speaker while
are its newspapers, but weather is a red-lives and habits of its retainers, but those whose rule is regular, and therefore so little felt that it seems like liberty; but him have his say.

2. Never to diverge, in the middle of a changes his decrees every day, and who conversation, from the main thread of a forces us by his ever-varying whims, to weather because we never know what form it will take to-morrow. Climate is Climate is dignity; weather impudence.

Don't Allow Smoking.-We mean around barns, gins and farm buildings. Most people who smoke will agree with already.

5. Not to excuse one's self when convict
output

us that it would be better if the practice could be abandoned entirely; but every us that it would be better if the practice cause of this difference lies deep in the character of the two races; in the absence on the part of the Turk of petty ral districts originate in careless use of vanity and distracting self-esteem. The proudest race in the world, they are enproudest race in the world, they are enaround farms. Occasionally the burning around farms. Occasionally the burning building makes the funeral pyre of its

> EASY ARITHMETIC.-In the novel of Lady Wood, Below the Salt, one of the characters gives a definition in arithmetic that will be quite acceptable

gether?"

triumphantly.
"Dear me," said Pleasance, "I could not have thought it."

- What is the greatest stand ever made for civilization? The inkstand.

— Economical fathers of grown-up daughters are growling over the fact that there are fifty-three Sunday nights this year. And it is leap year, too. — It may not appear of any particular personal interest to any of us, but it is a fact that there will be a total eclipse of

too long for that." — The difference between the sexes may be stated thus: "A man gives forty cents for a twenty-five cent thing he wants, and a woman gives twenty-five cents for a forty cent thing she does not want.

grocery store kept by a woman, says, "Her tomatoes are as red as her own cheeks; her indigo as blue as her own eyes; and her pepper as hot as her own Nos. 20 & 22 Hayne & 33 & 35 Pinckney Sts.

broom corn into this country. While examining an imported corn whisk he found a single seed, which he planted in his garden. From that seed the corn

and went where there was the most - A man and wife at Eatonton, Ga.

were remarried after two years of matrimony. The first ceremony having been in some way informal, and the inheritance of a large amount of property de-pending upon the validity of their mari-tal relations, they called their friends to-gether and had a brilliant wedding, and

perfect. Nor are you; and you cannot

he resigned the commission and entered the Confederate service. His advanced age unfitted him for active duty, but he moment and then burst into an uncontrolable fit of laughter.

age united film for active duty, but he was for a time placed in command at Mobile.

STONO PHOSPHATE CO.,

ACID PHOSPHATE.—(Available Bone Phosphate of Lime, \$22.83 per cent.) April 1st, \$28. Nov. 1st, \$33. Cotton option, as above, \$45. Special rates to Granges on cash orders.
For particulars apply to
E. C. WILLIAMS, Treasurer,

Chrieston, S. C., Or to C. A. REED, Agent, Anderson, S. C.; J. & D. S. McCULLOUGH, Agent, Hon-

Jan 27, 1876

"The ANSON HARDY CUTTING MACHINES

The well-known RUGGLES CARD CUTTER with my latest improvements, is still preferred by many printers, and holds its favoritism over other machines. None gonuine but these having my full address lettered in the castings.

Newspapers in want of advertising, from first parties, should send for my circular proposal ANSON HARDY, AUBURNDALE, MASS. I will buy of those that buy of me. Feb 10, 1876

CAROLINA SMALL PROFITS.

A RE offering their large stock of Season-able Dry Goods, at prices to suit the times. Give them a call before buying.

DRY GOODS.

large lot of Jeans, Cassimeres, Brown and Bleached Homespun, Bed Ticking, &c., for Entrance Fee, (paid once a year,).... 1 00 Graduation Fee...... 5 00 TOWERS & BROYLES.

> A FULL line of the Best Boots and Sho TOWERS & BROYLES.

lastic Year.

Board can be obtained in private families at rates ranging from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per month, varying according to arrangements made as to washing, fuel and lights.

The President offers to board boys at \$12.50 CLOTHING! per month, exclusive of washing and lights.

A few rooms can be rented to those de-iring to board themselves. Some have WE have a fine lot of Clothing, which will be sold at lower prices than over offered in the market. Give us a call.

TOWERS & BROYLES. siring to board themselves. Some have tried it this year, and the arrangement has proved satisfactory. roved satisfactory.

For further information, apply for a Cata

W. J. LIGON, President. Dec 9, 1875 21

EXPENSES-PER TERM.

N. B .- A Term is one-third of the Scho-

CARSWELL

MALE and FEMALE.

HIS Institution is of recent birth. The building is now in process of erection is beautifully located, thirteen miles South Anderson, on the Lowndesville road. The exercises of its first session will open on the FIRST MONDAY in FEBRUARY, 1876, unless notice be given otherwise through these columns.

through these columns.

The LITERARY DEFARTMENT will be conducted by E. R. CARSWELL, Jr., A. M., of Mercer University, Macon, Geo., assisted by M. L. CARSWELL, of the same institution.

The Art and Music Departments will be presided over by 'Miss Georgia C. Carswell. WELL.

New and improved methods of instruc-tion in every branch of study: Terms of Tuition are as follows For students in primary department...\$16 00 Intermediate department..

students to serid.

Board in good families at from \$8 to \$10 per month, fuel and lights included. Board from Monday until Friday from \$4 to \$6 per month. For further particulars, address E. R. CARSWELL, Jr., Principal, Or REV. W. E. WALTERS, Chairman of Board Trustees.

Dec 16, 1875 22

P. P. TOALE,

DOORS, SASHES, Blinds, Flooring, &c.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, Paints, Oils, &c.

SOLE AGENT FOR The National Mixed Paint Co.

Great American Fire Extinguisher Co. Page Machine Belting Co. Send for Prices.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

Ashley River, West End Broad Street, CHARLESTON, S. C.

CENTENNIAL HOUSE, ANDERSON, S. C.,

J. S. ASHLEY.

Cincinnatti Lager Beer!

J. S. ASHLEY'S.

Fresh Fruits, Confectioneries J. S. ASHLEY'S.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, Jack Prince has made suit o me to grant him letters of Administra-ion on the Estate and effects of Elijah Villiams, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish

all kindred and creditors of the said Elijah Williams, deceased, to be and ap-pear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on Friday, March 3rd, 1876, after publication hereof at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause if any they have, why the said administra-tion should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 10th day February, A. D. 1876. W. W. HUMPHREYS,

BRIDGE NOTICE.

Judge of Probate.

THE County Commissioners of Green-ville and Anderson Counties will let the contract for building a Bridge across Saluda River at Piedmont, to the lowest bidder, on TUESDAY, the 7th day March

next.

Plans and specifications to be made known on day of letting. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

O. H. P. FANT, Chairman Board Co. Commissioners

Anderson County.

JAMES BANISTER, Chairman Board Co. Commissioners Greenville County. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

THE creditors of Thomas F. Rankin, de-ceased, are hereby notified to prove their respective claims before me at my office in Anderson C. H., on or before the 29th day of April next, or be barred of all the benefits of any decree in this complaint. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate.

QUICK SALES LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

THE Second Term of the Scholastic Year of 1875-6, will open MONDAY, JAN-UARY 17TH, 1876, with a full and efficient corps of Professors.

TOWERS & BROYLES,

A RE offering their large stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, at prices to suit the

WE have a large stock Dry Goods, viz: Dress Goods, Black Alpacca, French Merino, Calico, Shawls, BLANKETS, Flannel. A

BOOTS and SHOES.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS.

WE have the largest and best stock of Saddles, Bridles and Harness in Town. The Harness and Bridles we have manufactured in our store, of superior quality, and we offer inducements in this line to cash customers. Any description of harness manufactured to order on short notice, by

TOWERS & BROYLES.

HARDWARE.

A COMPLETE assortment of Hardware viz: Shelf Hardware, Iron, Nails, Axes, Plows, Plow Irons, Blacksmith Tools, &c., for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

Groceries. RIO and Java Coffee, Sugar, New Orleans and Muscovado Molasses, Rice, Salt, Bacon, Lard and Fancy Groceries, for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES.

SUNDRIES. CROCKERY, Chima and Glass Ware, Wooden Ware, Buggy Makers' Materials, Bagging, Ties, CARPETS. A large assortment of Trunks and Va-

All of our stock of Goods are now offered at prices to suit the times. Give us a call, and see our goods. We charge nothing for showing our goods.

TOWERS & BROYLES. Dec 16, 1875

FLOUR!

Sept 2, 1875

Anderson, Sept. 9, 1875

TALBOT & SONS,

SHOCKOE MACHINE WORKS.

RICHMOND, VA.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Agricultural Engines,

Grist, Bark and Plaster Mills,

ETTENGER & EDMOND.

MANUFACTURERS

PORTABLE and STATIONARY ENGINES,

Shafting. Pulleys, &c.

Cameron's Special Steam Pumps.

Send for Catalogue.

G. F. WATSON,

Furniture Works and Lumber Mills,

RICHMOND, VA.

COTTAGE Beadsteads, Chamber and Parlor Furniture, Lounges, Chairs, &c., manufactured of Walnut and cheap-

er hard woods. No soft Pine used. Cot-tago Bedsteads and Cheap Mattresses leading articles.

METROPOLITAN WORKS

CANAL St., FROM SIXTH TO SEVENTH,

RICHMOND, - - VIRGINIA.

PORTABLE and STATIONARY.
Saw Mills,
Grist Mills,
Boilers, Castings
of Brass & Iron,
Forgings, &c.
ARCHITECTURAL

Repair work solicited and promptly done

Aug 5, 1875 WM. E. TANNER & CO.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. R. G. WITHERSPOON

OFFERS his services as medical practioner. Office at Andersonville, S. C. Dec 9, 1875

IRON WORK.

IN all its branches, done

by experienced hands.

We call special attention
to our Improved Portable Engines for agri-

cultural and other purpo-ses. A number of second-hand ENGINES and BOIL-

ERS of various patterns, in

first-rate order, on hand.

RI HMOND, VA.,

Boilers, of all kinds.

Circular Saw Mills,

Oct 14, 1875 13

Grist Mills,

Mill Gearing,

American Turbine Water Wheel,

Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys, Improved Turbine Water Wheels

13

MANUFACTURERS OF

Circular Saw Mills,

THE celebrated Tennessee Flour, "Swan's Down," and "Gem of the Burg." Also, Buckwheat Flour, for sale low by TOWERS & BROYLES. HATS.

A LARGE lot of Men's and Boys' Hats, Ladies' Hats, Fur Capes and setts of Furs at uncommonly low prices, for Christmas presents, by

TOWERS & BROYLES. New Orleans Molasses. SPLENDID article of new crop N. O. A Molasses for sale low, in quantities to suit the purchaser, by

TOWERS & BROYLES.

New Advertisements.



DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS. Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO. AGENTS WANTED. TES NEW YORK.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine ASTONISHING!

"Yet forty day, and Ninerah shall be overthrown."
Future events prophected by rules in BENNER'S
PROPHETIC BOOK. Fortunes foretold in the
ups and downs of prices for the next twenty years;
the future judged by the past. What years to make
money on pig-tron, hogs, corn, provisions, cotton,
and when we will have the next panic, what year
hard times will end and business revive again.
Every farmer, manufacturer, legitimate trader and
speculator should have this book to know the future, so as to avoid loss and be successful. Sent to
any name, post paid, for \$1. Address SAMUEL
BENNER, Bainbridge, Ross County, O

₩ FOR 1876. Æ PPLETON'S JOURNAL,

A Household Weekly Magazine, DEVOTED TO ...

POPULAR LITERATURE, AND ALL MATTERS OF TASTE AND CULTURE.

APPLETONS' JOUENAL appears in new type and with other mechanical improvements, making it the handsomest weekly literary journal in the country. APPLETON'S JOUENAL aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it designs to be elevated in taste and pure in tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty-five per cent. more than the largest of the Monthly Magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class. Price, \$4 per annum; 10 cents per Number.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. The undersigned have procured, exclusively for ubscribers to APPLETONS' JOURNAL, a splendid

steel engraving of "CHARLES DICKENS IN HIS STUDY,"
Which is offered, under special terms, to every subscriber—in advance—to Journal for 1876.
This steel engraving is in line and stipple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dickens' study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful. The size of the plate is \$\pi x\$ 14, printed on heavy plate paper 24 x 30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than five, and perhaps six dollars. It is offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the Journal for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and cannot be obtained except in connection with APPLETONS' JOURNAL upon the terms and conditions given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage prepaid. "CHARLES DICKENS IN HIS STUDY,

D. APPLETON & CO., 549 & 551 Broadway, New York. A WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents
Male and Female, in their own locality
Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O.
VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$ free STINSON & Co., Portland, Main COPSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

A GENTS, the greatest chance of the age, Address with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga EMPLOYMENT.—Male and Female, salary or commission. We pay agents a salary of \$300 a week and expenses: EUREKA M'r'o Co., Hartford, Conn. Particulars free. Roses, Lilies, Violete, Carnetione, Carnetines, &c.

10 DISTINCT CHOICE LENGTH STATES STATES ON J. 10 DISTINCT CHOICE LENGTH STATES AND THE PLANTS. do., S1. 12 DISTINCT CHOICE LENGTH STATES ON J. 10 FOLIAGED PT., A. E. do., S1. 10 WINDOW PLANTS, do., S1. 12 ASSORTED PLANTS. do., S1. 12 ASSORTED REDEATH OF PLANTS, do., S1. 12 VERBENAS, do., 75 cents. S Choice Album Chromossent with ench collection. Address The Greenbrook & Paterson City Nurseries; or J. GREIVES, See'y, Box 837, Paterson, N. J.

Feb 3, 1876

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

W. S. Williams, Survivor, vs. Sarah A. Rankin, W. R. Rankin, et al.—Complaint to sell Real Estate, Marshal Assets, &c.

Jan 27, 1875.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, guardian of Wm. Maddox, George N. Maddox, Nancy A. Massey and Sarah J. Smith, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County on the first day of March next, for a final settlement and discharge from said guardianship.

WM. HOLMES, Guardian.

Jan 27, 1875.

21

Notice.

PARTIES having business in my hands will find my office and papers in the care of Col. J. N. Brown, who will attend to any JAMES L ORR. Nov 18, 1875

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE desire to call attention to the fact that we have on hand a LARGE and well-selected stock of

Heavy Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes Hardware Crocker Ware, Etc.

We have just received a large lot of Ba in Sides, Shoulders, Sugar-Cured Hams, Cheap Grades of Syrups, Muscovado, De erara and New Orleans Molasses,

100 BARRELS CHG CE FAMILY FLOUR,

A complete assortment of Sugars, Colucus and Teas, Pickles, Canned Goods, &c. A very large stock of Iron, Steel, Hoc. Shovels, Spades, and farming Implements generally. In short, we have everything that the farmer or man of family needs.

We are selling the foregoing articles at the most reasonable cash prices. Call and

And now a word to those that we have supplied with Goods during the year 1872, 1873 and 1874. Unless you come forward and pay up, your Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

BYRUM & McGRATH.

· Important to those Indebted to Us.

To those indebted to us on Accounts for last year, we will give one-half cent above the market price for Cotton, in payment of such Accounts and Notes, at any time between the 1st of November next. We must have the money on them, and do not wish to add any cost. So come forward at once and settle up.

BYRUM & McGRATH,

Mechanics' Row.

THE ALABAMA GOLD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

T. N. FOWLER, Secretary. C. E. THAMES. President.

Gen. S D. LEE, Superintendent of Agencies.

CASH CAPITAL PAID IN. - - \$200.000 GOLD. Assets, \$759,084.79. Surplus in hand, \$266,921.47.

THE above statement is based on examination of Company by the Insurance Commissioner of Maryland, on admitting Company to work in Maryland. The Company has paid from 17 to 27 per cent. dividends per annum since organization. Policies issued in Gold or Currency, and non-forfeitable after two years.

BOARD FOR ANDERSON COUNTY.

B. F. WHITNER, President.
J. L. ORR, Secretary,
C. A. REED,

B. F. C. v. BORSTEL,
G. F. TOLLY,
T. B. LEE,
J. B. LEWIS, G F. TOLLY, P. F. DIVVER,

The above gentlemen are insured in Company, and will take pleasure in giving information as to obtaining policies, and any facts as to Company. WM. WATIES, Agent.

REED & STEPHENS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, ROCKAWAYS, CARRIAGES,

WAGONS, &C., &C.
W. J. HIX, Agent,
Fair Play. A. J. STRINGER, Agent. Belton, S. C.



None but well-seasoned lumber used in the manufacture of our work. All per-ons desiring to purchase are cordially invited to call at our Manufactory, (at the buildings formerly owned by John A. Reeves, Esq.,) and inspect the

BUGGIES always on hand at our REPOSITORY, (near the Railroad Bridge, on Main Street,) where Mr. Joseph Martin can always be found, ready to sell a new set of HARNESS, or to repair old ones.

Anderson Sent 9 1975

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF ANDERSON. SUMMONS FOR MONEY DEMAND.

William S. Ligon and Rufus S. Hill; partners under the name and style of Ligon & Hill, Plaintiff's, against John B. Harper, Defendant. To John B. Harper: YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this ac-tion, which is filed in my office, Anderson tion, which is filed in my office, Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer this complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiffs will be allowed judgment against you for the sum of Firty-four Dollars and Twenty-six cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent.

with interest at the rate of seven per cents, with interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, from the 13th day of January, A. D. 1876, and costs.

Dated Anderson C. H., Jan. 18, 1876,

JOHN E. BREAZEALE,

27 6 M. GOLDSMITH. P. KIND. PHŒNIX IRON WORKS

COLUMBIA, S. C. GOLDSMITH & KIND.

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS. AVE always on hand Stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers for Saw
Mills, etc., Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton
Presses, Gearing, Shafting, Milles, etc
Castings of every kind in Iron or Brass.
We guarantee to furnish Engines and
Boilers of as good quality and power, and
at as low rates as can be had in the North.
We manufacture, also, the Gaddy Improved Water Wheel, which we recommend for power, simplicity of construction, durability and cheapness. We warrant our work, and assure promptness
and dispatch in filling orders.

GOLDSMITH & KIND,
Columbia, S.C.

May 28, 1874 Columbia, S.C.

of Homestead in the Real and Personal estate of the said J. P. Pruitt, dec'd, all persons interested will take notice that her application will be heard at my office on the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Judge of Probat TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 'The Leading American Newspaper."

On receipt of \$2 and this advertisement, THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, to any address until December 31, 1876, or for \$12.50, six copies; for 22, eleven; for 30, thirty-one. Address

THE TRIBUNE, New York,

A DVERTISING: Cheap: Good:

Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. GET THE BOOK.

FFERS his services as medical practioner. Office at Andersonville, S. C. Dec 9, 1875

THE ANSON HARDY

COMMISSION HOUSE.
Orders for every description of

Eastern Manufactures and Importations,
Promptly filled, strictly upon commission. Send for circulars.

ANSON HARDY, AUBURNDALE, MASS.
Feb 10, 1876

30

STO \$20

All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. Srinson & Co., Portland Maine.

14

178 Co., Portland Maine.

the surrender should be ended, and he TURKISH RULES OF CONVERSATION. sent word to Gen. Gibbon to inquire i -Conversation in Europe has been dehe thought I would have any objection to his going with my escort. I sent as an answer that I should be pleased to have him or any of his friends for company on the long horseback journey be-fore me. I had heard so much of Gordon, and knew so much of his wonderful career as a soldier, that I was very hapby to have him go along with me. Gen. Cadmus Wilcox, an old Regular Army Officer, and well known in military and

naval circles before the war, and Gen. Alexander, a young graduate of West Point from Georgia, also joined us. With these generally came many of their staff officers, and, therefore, by the time we got started we had quite a large party. Our first day's march brought us to Farmville pretty late in the evening. I took my "command" directly to the head-quarters of the Union General in command, Gen. Curtin, an accomplished young officer from Pennsylvania. He received us with the most cordial hospitality, and immediately devoted himself to providing some rations for his halfstarved guests, and to stowing them away for the night. The latter was a some-what difficult matter, for we were in quite large numbers. Beds being scarce, Curtin and Gordon (I believe it was,) "turned in" together, which reminded me of the incident so much talked of at the time, of John Tyler and John M. Botts sleeping together at the National Hotel
at Washington, soon after the death of
Gen. Harrison, in the Spring of 1841.
The next day we pursued our journey to
Burksville, and from there we took the
cars to Petersburg. We then separated,
and I have seen none of the gentlemen
dom you
the wrong the seen the separated,
and I have seen none of the gentlemen
the seen seen seen the seen to the seen the seen to the seen the seen to t since, except Gen. Alexander, whom I met a few days after in Washington.— All of these recollections are 'now extremely interesting to me. I had seen the culmination of events at Appomattox, and I believe I was the only man there on either side who was not in some way connected with the military service. I enjoyed my long horse-back ride from Appomattox to Burksville very much. Gordon and I rode side by side most of the distance, and no "Radical" or "Confederate" ever got along better together I found the General a man of rare intelligence and great conversational powers and as we went "marching along," we

ulated as to the future of the country Bidding each other good-bye at Petersburg, we each went our way. I do not believe that Gordon, at that time, believed he would be a Senator in Congress from the State of Georgia within the next eight years, and I certainly had no idea that within the next few years I should change my residence from Galena to Paris. But so it falls out. And here I

sought for, I have run off into personal reminiscenses in which you can feel but little interest. I have the honor to be, very respect

Revolt of the Colored Office-Holders WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. The great political event of the time is the speech of the colored Senator from Mississippi in executive session last who are always prating about fidelity to party. "How did the nigger dare to open his mouth in our presence," asked a Senator who was displeased at the remarks of Bruce. "He must have been drinking," analysis of the second specific and the second specific asking the second specific and the seco

ing," answered another, while the opin-ion was offered by a third, "In wine there is truth." Another set pretend that Bruce is disgusted with Grant, and because he does not applaud Grant's name for a third term, the President and Cabiinet are against the colored Senator. All manner of excuses are offered except the right one, and that is that Senator Bruce and his constituents, black as well as white, are tired of the domination of the Republican party over the South, while pretending to be such good and true friends of the people of that section.—
What the Senator from Mississippi said,

not alone. nostility to them as a race, a matter of necessity. The affiliation of the masses of the white people in the South with one organization is not so much a matter of choice with them as it is the result of the

dent recognizes the fact that there are no more Durells in office to write midnight orders, and he is powerless to force

After remaining two days at Appomattox, I was ready to start with my escort on my return teward Burksville and Richmond. Gen. Gordon, having heard

talked for hours and hours of the inci-dents of the war on both sides, and spec-

will stop, and you may say it is quite time. Not stopping after having endeav-ored to give you the information you

fully, your obedient servant, E. B. WASHBUNE. John L. Winston, Lynchburg, Va.

Thursday. It has attracted more attention and been commented upon wider than any speech delivered in the Senate for many a day. In executive session, however, there is a freedom which Senaters do not enjoy in open session. It would be undignified for Senator Thur-man to smoke when the galleries are open. So it would be a breach of good manners for Senator Conkling to comb his whiskers and arrange his hair when met him the next evening at Prospect Station. Desiring to see the two armies, the next morning the General gave me a company of cavalry as an escort to Appomattox. Though the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying that the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as to the parole and many other matters had to be agreed upon, and the laying the surrender had been made on Sunday. The surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as the surrender had been made on Sunday, yet the details as the surrender had been made on Sunday. The surrender had been made on Sunday the surrender had been made on Sunday the surrender had been made on Sunday. The surrender had been made on Sunday the surrender had been there are spectators in the chamber.— But in executive session Senators can do publican party, and in so doing he has incurred the displeasure of the high-toned, dyed-in-the-wool Abolitionists,

> and what the Democrats applauded was, that his people were tired of being polit-ical slaves to any party. In this he is On the same day, Thursday last, Mr. Lynch, the colored member from Mississippi in the House, uttered the same sentiments. He was replying to the speech of Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, who had charge of the consular and diplo-matic bill, when he said: "I can assure my colleague that what we want is to have his party inaugurate a liberal, fair, generous, reasonable policy that will tol-erate an honest difference of opinion upon political questions. We want his party to pursue a policy that will con-vince the colored voters that their identification as a mass with any one politi-cal organization is no longer a matter of necessity. Sir, I express it as my honest opinion that the identification of the colored people as a mass with one political organization, especially so far as local matters are concerned, is not so much a matter of choice as it is of Democratic hostility to them as a race, a matter of

existence of a public opinion which in some localities does not tolerate an honest difference of opinion upon political questions except at the sacrifice of social position and success in business. These are the evils that must be removed. White men must be allowed to disagree upon political questions without being socially ostracised and destroyed in business. Colored men must be convinced that they, too, can divide in political matters without running the risk of losing their rights and privileges under the gov-ernment. When this can be done all will be well, and the South will prosper, but not till then." It will thus be seen that the sentiments of Mr. Bruce are not confined to the Senate. The more impor-tant significance is this: They give ex-pression to what the Radical leaders say is the voice of lamentation. The Presi-

the carpet-baggers upon an oppressed people.—Cor. Baltimere Gazette. HE CAME FROM STATEN ISLAND .-Revivalist (to rural visitor at Hippodrome)-My friend, did you come here R. V. (slightly deaf)—No, sir, I didn't; I came from Staten Island. from curiosity?

Revivalist-You don't understand me.

Did you come from curiosity alone? R. V .- Yes; came alone-the old woman's got corns, and had to stay at Revivalist (rather impatiently)-No, no, my good sir; what brought you here

to induce me to change my determina-tion. Though I am but a poor, weak man, I can never, never change my mind."
"Then, cruel young man, so fair, and yet so false, farewell. To-morrow you will

see my mangled remains on the lecture

platform, and know that it has been your work. But it will be too late," and,

-Blackwood Magazine.

"Seven," whispered the girl, disen-gaging herself to breathe more freely. "That is arithmetic," said the youth,

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

the sun on the 11th of August, 1999. "No, sir," said a weary looking man on a street car to an individual by his side. "I wouldn't marry the best woman alive. I've been a dry goods clerk

- An Alabama editor, in puffing a

was propagated.

— An old preacher, who had several calls to take a parish, asked his servant where he should go, and the servant said, "Go where there is most sin, sir." The preacher concluded that was good advice, and want where there are the preacher concluded that was good advice, and want where there are the preacher concluded that was good advice, and want where there are the preacher concluded that was good advice, and want where there are the preacher concluded that was good advice, and want where there are the preacher concluded the pre

went off on a honey-moon tour.

One day you will be pleased with a friend, and the next day disappointed in him. It will be so to the end and

cited the gentleman's curiosity that he in human nature; it is unfortunate if you are too sharp in seeing them.

— Ex-Commodore V. M. Randolph, formerly of the United States Navy, died at the home of his son at Blount Springs, Alabama, on the 28th of last January, at the age of senty-nine years. He was a commodore in the United States Navy, but upon breaking out of the civil war

Charleston, S. C. SOLUBLE GUANO .- (Available Bone Phosphate of Lime, 18.55 per cent.— Ammonia, 3.14 per cent.) April 1st, \$44. Nov. 1st, \$50. Cotton option—middlings at

Lublishers & Brinters Can buy direct of the Manuf'r on favorable te

Jan 27, 1876